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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/042,511	01/09/2002	Brian Bischoff	161022.90031 6606 EXAMINER	
26707	7590 03/09/2004			
QUARLES & BRADY LLP			OEN, WILLIAM L	
RENAISSANCE ONE TWO NORTH CENTRAL AVENUE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
PHOENIX, A	Z 85004-2391		2855	
			DATE MAILED: 03/09/2004	,

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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,	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/042,511	BISCHOFF ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	William L Oen	2855			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address ,			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
 1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 M 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ⊠ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pr				
Disposition of Claims		·			
4) Claim(s) <u>1-64</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) <u>47 and 64</u> is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) <u>1,2,5,6,9,11-26,32-42 and 48-62</u> is/are 7) Claim(s) <u>3,4,7,8,10,27-31 and 43-46</u> is/are object to restriction and/o	wn from consideration. e rejected. ected to.				
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	ır				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accepted or b) □ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)	., []	· (DTO 442)			
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>03/11/2002</u>. 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal (6) Other:	-			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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Claims 1,2,5,6,9,11-26,32-42 and 48-62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Allington (U.S. Patent No. 5,755,559) in view of Silveri et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,270,680).

Allington (U.S. Patent No. 5,755,559) teaches, for example in Figures 2, 7, & 18 and their corresponding descriptions in the specification, all of the essential features of the claimed adapter for coupling a sensor to a fluid system including an adapter block having a first fluid channel, a first input port and a first output port, a first spacer element coupled with the first output port, a retainer plate coupled to the adapter block, and a first diaphragm/membrane with a rim positioned within the retainer plate first opening between the adapter block and retainer plate. It is noted that Allington does not necessarily explicitly teach that the first diaphragm/membrane is held in place by a compression force exerted between the adapter block and retainer plate, and may not necessarily explicitly teach that the spacer has a second fluid channel.

Silveri et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,270,680), in the same field of endeavor as Allington, teaches a diaphragm/membrane held in place by a compression force exerted between the adapter block and retainer plate, and at least inherently teaches a spacer element coupled with the first output port that has a second fluid channel. In view of these teachings by Silveri et al, and because it would have been a mere matter of simplification and expediency to have done so, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include in the adapter for coupling a sensor to a fluid system of Allington, the particular means of compression

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force holding of the adapter block and retainer plate, as well as the particular spacer element with fluid channel as taught by Silveri et al, if desired.

To have formed the first and/or second diaphragm of Allington as modified by Silveri et al of the same material as the adapter block, or of different materials is considered to have been a mere matter of obvious design choice clearly within the purview of one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, if desired. Similarly, to have formed the first and/or second membrane of Allington as modified by Silveri et al to have a plurality of convolutions and/or by integral machining or molding, and to have included an integral flow venturi in the bore of Allington as modified by Silveri et al, and to have included a pressure sensor per se as the sensor in the fluid line of Allington as modified by Silveri et al are all mere matters of obvious design choice clearly within the purview of one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, if desired. These are all merely obvious design choices because each respective feature is notoriously well known and widely applied in the fluid handling art.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 3,4,7,8,10,27-31 and 43-46 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 47 & 64 are allowed. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

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The Prior Art does not fairly teach or suggest the combination of elements set forth in claims 47 and 64.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Hakkenberg et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,526,784) is cited as art of interest for its teaching of an adapter for coupling a sensor to a fluid line having many features salient to the instant claims.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William L Oen whose telephone number is 571-272-2186. The examiner can normally be reached on 10:30 am - 9:00 pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Lefkowitz can be reached on 571-272-2180. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

William L Oen
Primary Examiner

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WL Oen 25 February 2004